

# Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1899.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 119

## THE CITY.

**Base Ball To-day.**  
The Kentucky and Falls City Clubs will play a match game at Cedar Hill this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

**The Best Cigars in the Market.**  
The best cigars in the market can be had at Edward Peynado & Co's, Louisville Hotel stand.

**Circuit Court.**  
The fall term will open this morning and continue through the week. There are fifty-two cases on the docket—thirty-seven of these are whites and fifteen colored.

**Personal.**  
Mr. C. G. Block, of the firm of Block & Co., left last week for New York, where he intends purchasing a large stock of toys, confectionery, etc., for the fall and winter season.

**If you wish to smoke a good imported cigar,** buy from Edward Peynado & Co., Galt House stand.

**Quiet Sunday.**  
Yesterday was an orderly and quiet Sabbath. The only arrests made were twelve or fifteen for drunkenness. A fist-fight was begun at Lion Garden, but the parties were put out, and taken home by their friends. There was quite a number of drunken men about here and there, but no disturbances.

**Fire Alarm.**  
About 8 o'clock last night an alarm was rung from box 73, and the engines started for the locality indicated. Arrived at the place, Magazine, between Thirtieth and Fourteenth streets, the fire had been put out, it being nothing more than a bed on fire in a house occupied by a colored family. No damage.

**Dry Goods.**  
Among the wholesale houses of the West, there is none that can afford better bargains, show a larger or more attractive variety than the house of T. and R. Stevin & Cain. They are gentlemen who thoroughly understand their business and keep themselves posted in the wants of the community. They are high-toned and honorable in all their dealings, and customers who deal with them once are very apt to return.

**Splendid Jewelry.**  
One of the best establishments in this city or the West is that of Messrs. Steinman, Bach & Co., at No. 135 Fourth street, under the United States Hotel. They have just returned from the East, with a full stock and excellent variety of watches, jewelry, &c., which they purchased on such advantageous terms that they can offer their goods to the country trade at very low prices. For full particulars see their advertisement in another column.

**Prof. Grant's School.**  
Children will no doubt all start to school this morning—some to the public schools, others to private institutions. Among the latter we know of none offering superior inducements to those of High-Lawn Seminary. He has adopted the new feature of organizing different schools, as in history and Belles Lettres, moral philosophy, natural sciences, &c., &c. Young ladies not desiring to take the whole course, or go through all the schools, can choose which they will enter, and having passed through, will receive certificates of graduation in each school whose course has been completed.

**A Long Swim.**  
The only excitement all day yesterday on the river-front, was occasioned by a little tug boat. It fell or jumped or was thrown into the river at the ferry landing, and instead of starting for the shore, swam off down the river, heading directly for the railroad bridge. Some boys in a skiff put off after him, but he reached the span over the middle chute before they did, and was picked up by some parties who were out on the temporary track. The distance was fully a mile, and the effort was watched with great interest by everybody on Water-street.

**Tenth-Ward School—Two Principals.**  
The Board of Trustees last Monday evening elected a Principal for the Tenth-Ward school, but they had at the regular time elected a different party to that position. That gentleman will go to the school-house this morning and claim his position. He is fortified by written opinions of the best legal talent in the city, and if not permitted to perform the duties of the position, will claim his pay. He claimed that the Trustees removed him without cause, not giving him a trial on any charges, but simply declaring him placed in that way. What the result will be, remains to be seen.

**Visitors to the Bridge.**  
Hundreds of people visit the great bridge every Sunday, and the wonder is that there are no more accidents. Among the hundreds yesterday there were several narrow escapes from injury. The most notable was that of Mr. Burke, jeweler, at 157 Jefferson street. He was out with a friend on the temporary track, which is narrow, and the planking of which is put down loosely and at wide intervals. A car used on the track, and loaded with stone, was pushed along by six or seven men, and having attained considerable momentum, threatened injury, if not death. Mr. Burke and his friend ran on for their lives, and succeeded in reaching a flatboat, moored across the track. Into this boat they jumped, just in time to avoid being crushed or knocked into the current, which at that point is very rapid.

## THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD MATTER.

### Board of Trade Meeting.

### AN ANIMATED DISCUSSION.

The readers of the Express do not need to be reminded that for some days these columns have been occupied in ventilating the serious charges made by merchants of the city against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, those charges being that the Company has at various times of late discriminated in rates of freight in favor of shippers from Cincinnati and against the trade of Louisville. These charges called from Mr. Albert Fink, Superintendent of the railroad company, a letter to Mr. J. J. Porter, President of the Board of Trade, asking that a committee of investigation be appointed. President Porter called a meeting Saturday, not of the Board only, but of all other merchants interested.

The call was answered by the appearance at the rooms of a very large attendance, consisting of merchants, the President and some of the directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, bankers and others who felt a deep interest in the matters to be considered. At 1 p. m. the meeting was called to order by Mr. Porter, and the minutes of the previous meeting read, including Mr. Fink's communication. Mr. Porter then remarked: The object in view in calling a general meeting to-day was that action may be taken in answer to Mr. Fink's request. If the meeting thinks the appointment of a committee advisable, let that committee be appointed at once and proceed to its labors. If the charges made against the Nashville Railroad Company are true, the fact should be known beyond all possibility of dispute; if they are not true the impression which has been created, detrimental to the interests of this community, should be removed at the very earliest possible moment. The advertisement of the charges does harm as well as the existence of the facts charged, if true; and it is absolutely necessary that all the evidence bearing upon the question be carefully examined.

Mr. W. B. Hamilton—This is a question which has disturbed this community for the last four or five years. I remember in the spring of 1866 that the question was agitated—the charges against the Nashville Railroad Company of discriminating against Louisville were made—a committee was appointed to examine into the charges; but nothing was done. Again, in the fall, the question was agitated just before the annual election for directors occurred. A new ticket was brought out, in opposition to the old board—that opposition based upon the charges made. Two of the old directors were dropped and two new ones elected—Mr. Robinson and myself. After the organization of the new board, at one of its first meetings an order was adopted which was entered on its books, that freights from Cincinnati passing over the road should pay ten cents per hundred more than freights from this city. We thought the trouble settled; but after a while the complaints and charges came up again; examination discovered the fact that the agent of the company in Cincinnati—Mr. McCoy—was at fault, and he was dismissed. There were, then, good reasons for the complaints. Now we have the complaints and the charges repeated. Let the whole matter be fully, fairly and impartially investigated. Mr. Fink, the Superintendent, invites a full investigation. I have, therefore, prepared a resolution, to appoint a committee of five to obtain all the evidence they can from merchants and shippers, then examine the books of the company, the bills of lading and all other necessary papers, and after having had a thorough examination, to report to this Board at a future meeting—President Porter to be chairman of the committee. Mr. A. O. Brannin seconded the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Porter demurred to the nomination, and begged to be excused from serving.

Mr. V. P. Armstrong—I hope Mr. Porter will withdraw his objection. He is the right man for the position. We want a committee of unprejudiced men, and I do hope Mr. P. will make no objection.

Mr. Porter still begged off.

Mr. Geo. W. Morris suggested an amendment to Mr. Hamilton's resolution that the committee be composed of five members besides the President of this Board, who shall be ex-officio chairman of that committee; and that the committee be required to report to the Board at 12 o'clock next Wednesday.

Mr. Hamilton did not accept the amendment. A committee of five can do the work better than a committee of six—for three and two can settle a disputed point, when three and three cannot, and we want Mr. Porter chairman of that committee. We want this question settled now and forever. We want merchants and the Nashville Railroad Company to know exactly what is wanted. A second objection to the amendment is that the time is too short.

Mr. Morris replied that he had two reasons for requiring a report as early as Wednesday. 1st—That this question ought to be settled at the earliest possible moment for the benefit of the merchants. 2d—That the City Council meets on Thursday night, at which time the election of Directors on the part of the city is appointed to be held, and it is necessary

that this committee report before that time.

Mr. Hamilton didn't know how many times committees had been appointed, but they had never done anything, and as this matter ought to be settled definitely, the committee should have abundant time to get up all the evidence possible. But he was not disposed to put the matter off, and if the meeting desired it, he would waive his objection to reporting on Wednesday, and, not caring particularly as to the number of the committee, would accept the amendment of Mr. Morris. What we want is to know if these charges have any just foundation, if the railroad company is at fault or its agents, or whether the merchants of Cincinnati do not themselves pay the difference in freights. I was told not long since of a merchant in this city who sold a lot of goods to an Indiana customer and paid the freight to New Albany. A case something like that occurred with me. I sold a lot of pork to a Southern merchant, but, when ready to ship, he could buy in Cincinnati and ship for less than from here at the price agreed on. As a matter of compromise I paid half the drayage. Now, we want to know exactly where the fault or defect is, so that it may be corrected, and have no more occasion for such complaints. Let's have no more mistakes.

Mr. Morris—My whole object is to enforce upon the committee the necessity for an early report, and, if necessary, that they drop everything else and devote their undivided attention to the questions before them. We are suffering this whole community is suffering as the matter now stands; hundreds of customers are coming to this market every day; we can't hold them back from buying in Cincinnati if they believe freights are less than from this point. If the charges are true, let us know it at once and apply the remedy, as we can do by having new officers elected next Thursday night. If the charges are not true, and have no good foundation, then let them be contradicted by official notification from this Board. The committee can go over the whole subject and examine the company's books for the last ten years, between this time and Wednesday. This is the most important question that has ever come before this Board, and our very existence and continuance in business demands an immediate settlement, for if the charges are true and the fault is not corrected, we lose our business.

Mr. V. P. Armstrong—I desire to read a resolution which I propose to offer at the proper time—that the committee to be appointed shall meet in these rooms every day, and receive in writing all charges and evidence that may be presented. Many people make complaints verbally—always have done—some of them are grumblers. We want written proofs, not verbal ones. To illustrate my meaning, I will state that two bills of lading were sent to me from Memphis by a gentleman now in this room, calling my attention to the rates charged in those bills, and desiring some action taken upon them by this Board.

Mr. A. O. Brannin called Mr. Armstrong to order; this was a meeting to appoint a committee to hear charges, not the committee itself; but the chair decided that, as the subject was of such great interest, no harm could be done in allowing wide range to the discussion, and as Mr. Armstrong was illustrating the purpose of the resolution he had just read, if no further objections were made, he could proceed.

Mr. Armstrong—There are certain matters which must be taken account of, my desire is, that all may understand the exact condition of affairs, and on evidences that cannot be disputed nor overlooked. Gentlemen have evidence in their possession which they may not desire to present—it is their duty to do so; we want written evidence, if any, and no more verbal reports. I know that freights were shipped yesterday from Cincinnati at one cent less per hundred than was charged in the tariff from this city. I sent a dispatch to the house of Brooks, Johnson & Co., of that city, as good a house as there is in the West, to know rates to different points, and I have to-day received the following written statement: (This statement of rates to three different points Mr. A. read, but the points and the exact figures escaped the reporter). The rates from Cincinnati to two of these points, when drayage is added here, are only two and three cents respectively higher than from this point. To the third market the rate from Cincinnati is one dollar and one cent per hundred, and from Louisville one dollar and two cents. At Cincinnati the shipment is taken from the store; in Louisville we pay drayage to the depot, say five cents more. If the Cincinnati merchants pay the freights we want to know it.

Dr. W. B. Caldwell—Mr. Armstrong makes vague statements which will be reported in the papers and do harm. His remarks do not apply to the question under discussion. Merchants have grown on the spot time and again, but have never sent their complaints to the Board of Directors. The Board has requested charges to be formally made, but the request has not been complied with. The Superintendent has denied the charges new made, and calls for an investigation. He wants a full and fair understanding. What merchants may write here from Cincinnati can come before the committee, and that is all that is needed. The Board wants an investigation—not to have pre-wound facts published abroad as certainties; and I have no doubt can vindicate themselves from the charge of fighting

against the interests of this city. The charge is preposterous. I am not a merchant, but I own real estate rented to merchants. I know if I expect to get rents for my houses I must not fight against the interests of my tenants. The interests of all parties are identical. The company has done what it could to foster the interests of merchants, but it cannot give full and perfect satisfaction to all. I think all of Mr. Armstrong's remarks out of order—as not bearing upon the question under discussion.

Mr. Armstrong disclaimed any desire to forestall or manufacture public opinion, and did not suppose the points he had read would be made public. Another speaker desired a resolution passed forbidding any report of Mr. Armstrong's remarks. Mr. A. O. Brannin did not want any such resolutions passed or introduced; did not want any expression made of the desire to keep secret what is said and done here. This is a public room, a public meeting, a public occasion, and you have no right to restrict reporters, not having restricted speakers. All that has been said here will no doubt be published in the papers. If not reported regularly, there will be letter-scribbles for the Express or Courier-Journal who will give these remarks to the public, and you can't prevent it. I see no particular harm in having the remarks published a day or two in advance, for when the committee makes its report, that will be for the public, and will contain all that has been charged by Mr. Armstrong—no doubt much more.

Mr. Hamilton was opposed to having the public mind poisoned with statements designed for the committee only; he wanted all to go before the committee and make their charges and let that committee report next Wednesday at 3 p. m.

Mr. R. A. Robinson—As a member of the Board of Directors of the Nashville railroad I will say, that a written statement of complaints and charges has never been laid before the board. I solicited any and all to present charges in proper shape, and I pledged myself to look into them; but it was never done. I have heard frequent complaints; but it was all street and newspaper talk. The merchants, if they have cause of complaint, have failed in their duty by not acting upon my repeated solicitations. Still the street is full of verbal complaints, which I want to see fully and fairly investigated.

Under call for the previous question, Mr. Armstrong's resolution was adopted unanimously.

**Kentucky River Improvement.**  
We are glad to see so emphatic an expression by the City Council at its last meeting, on the proposition from the Kentucky River Navigation Company for the city's subscription to that enterprise of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is to be hoped the Board of Aldermen will pass the ordinance with equal unanimity. That we have coal, iron and lumber in great abundance on the head waters of the Kentucky river cannot be doubted, and that the coal, iron and lumber is of the best, cannot be disputed. We pay out to Western Pennsylvania and Virginia and to Eastern Ohio, three millions of dollars for iron one million for coal and one and a half millions for lumber and shingles, not a dollar of which is traded out with us, if we may except a few dollars paid for pork. Inasmuch as we have within our reach iron, coal and lumber, certainly as good, we, in the natural course of things, must sell in return a vast amount of our goods to supply the miners and lumbermen. In other words, making an exchange for what is used and can be furnished, is of itself a sufficient inducement for the city to give its aid and support, to say nothing of the fact that coal, particularly, will be always supplied at Cincinnati prices, which difference of prices paid now will repay the tax-payers the amount of taxes in three to four years time.

**Riot that was no Riot.**  
Reports came to this office last night of a terrible riot that was said to have occurred about dark, near the corner of Shelby and Walnut, in which a negro procession and the white residents were the participants. The rumor was that a boy had been knocked into the gutter and severely injured; that a young lady had been struck in the face with a brick and knocked senseless, and various other terrible events. On arrival at Clay street the dimensions became less. It was only a boy hurt, whose wounds were dressed at the drug store. The information obtained at the latter place was that there was no riot at all, not even a disturbance. A procession of negroes, with a band of music, were coming down Walnut street, and, as a matter of course, called out a crowd of children along the sidewalks. Some of these children shouted and hallooed, and some picked up mud and stones to cast at the negroes; but the procession did not halt, nor was there any disturbance of the peace. So that mountain proved to be only a mole-hill, and a very small one at that.

**Cotswold Sheep—Imported Stock.**  
Not to be outdone by any section of the State, this county has commenced the importation of foreign animals of the best stock. Mr. G. C. McFerran, lately of this city, now farming on the magnificent estate bought from Mr. Bates, received on Saturday four of the celebrated Cotswold sheep, at a cost of \$2,000. These splendid animals were imported from Mr. McFerran by Mr. H. Cochrane, of Canada, and arrived in Quebec about a week ago. The buck, one year old, weighs 400 pounds. The ewes are not so heavy, but are on all hands said to be the finest sheep ever seen in the State.

## THE GALT HOUSE.

### Change of Interests—Change of Proprietor.

The announcement that Col. Jilson P. Johnson had succeeded Capt. Silas F. Miller as proprietor of the Galt House, created quite a sensation, and hundreds of our citizens visited the house yesterday to congratulate the new proprietor, and look through his magnificent hotel, who had never entered its portals before, nor would have done so had Capt. Miller remained. When the Directors of the Galt House Company opened up their enterprise to the public, they should have made it a first point to secure a host who would command custom from all points—North, South, East and West. This they failed to do, and the enterprise, in itself the most perfect in the United States, gave promise of proving a failure. But now that Col. Johnson has taken hold of it, new hope and new life animates all.

Col. Jilson P. Johnson is a native of Scott county, Ky., descended from one of the oldest families of the State, always noted for the noble qualities which characterize them. And Col. J. is a noble son of a noble sire. Known all over the South, and by thousands in the North and East, and wherever known esteemed as a gentleman of the old school, he will bring to his new enterprise a reputation for gallantry, affability and genuine old Kentucky hospitality, which cannot fail to command the esteem of all who come within the walls of his house, and all his guests may expect to find that genuine good-nature, full, free and running over, which makes every one feel as if he were sitting in his own domicile, and by his own hearthstone. Col. Johnson has bought out the entire interest of Capt. Miller, and will have a deep personal interest in the welfare of his guests, and we are within bounds when we say that a more popular house will not be found in all the land than the Galt under its new management.

### Opening of the Public Schools—Change in School Books.

The city schools will be opened to-day, September 6th. The only changes made in the course of study and in the books used are as follows: Bartholomew's Drawing will be introduced into all the grades as soon as the teacher of drawing, who is expected towards winter, shall have arrived. Bartholomew's Writing Speller will be added to the course of study in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th grades. Also Bonnell's Pencil Composition to page 78 in the 1st grade, to page 80 in the 2d, and to page 123 in the 3d grade. In arithmetic, Towne's series take the place of Robinson's, viz: 5th grade, second division, Towne's Primary Arithmetic to page 30. 5th grade, first division, Towne's Primary Arithmetic to page 69. 6th grade, Towne's Primary completed. 6th grade, Towne's Intermediate Arithmetic to page 61. 6th grade, Towne's Intermediate Arithmetic to page 160. 6th grade, Towne's Practical Arithmetic to page 151. 6th grade, Towne's Practical Arithmetic to page 281. 6th grade, Towne's Practical Arithmetic to page 281. 1st grade, Towne's Practical Arithmetic completed. The publishers of Towne's series will provide principals with copies, to be exchanged for Robinson's of the same grade.

### Elegant West-End Residence.

Dr. T. J. Griffith, whom everybody knows, lately bought the house and lot, on Jefferson street, between Tenth and Eleventh, formerly owned by William Burton, of Arkansas. The Doctor has remodelled the house throughout, so that it is no longer the same building. The improvements consist in adding two rooms, giving, altogether, ten rooms, beside bath-room, pantry, laundry, water-closets, &c., &c., a splendid saloon parlor 15 by 40 feet. The carpenter-work was done by Jacob & Harbin, the gas and water fixtures by Carson, and the painting by C. C. Henry. It may now be called the best finished house in the West-End; and as the work of remodeling is now completed, the Doctor will in a few days move into it. Success attend him.

### Furniture and Upholstery.

We call the attention of dealers and others to the card of J. W. Davis & Co., who have on hand a fine stock of furniture suitable for parlor, bed-room, dining room or office. This is the most extensive establishment of the kind south of the Ohio, and has but few equals east. This work is guaranteed to be made from the best seasoned material, and they are able to dispose of goods to purchasers at very low rates. Orders from steamboats and hotels can be most satisfactorily filled, and will be attended to promptly. The proprietors are clever and excellent business men, and we can recommend them without reserve to our friends and the public generally.

Edward Peynado & Co., are the sole direct importers of Havana cigars in Louisville, Ky.

Mr. BOYNTON, the person who has saved so many lives at Cape May this season, was offered fifty cents by one gentleman, after he had been dragged safely ashore. Mr. Boynton handed him back forty-nine cents in change, remarking that he did not like to accept more than his life was worth.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE is expected to be in Cincinnati on the 23d inst., to attend the wedding of a Clifton belle, Miss Laura A., daughter of Flamen Bell, Esq.

Vanderbilt has bought a \$20,000 horse ("Myron Perry") to take the new Mrs. V. out withal.

Prince Napoleon has mortgaged his famous Elba property to satisfy his creditors.

A Chicago policeman has drowned himself to avoid prosecution for breach of promise.

A Cincinnati youth of sixteen is writing a tragedy for a local theater.

## SECOND EDITION.

### 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.  
By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Sept. 6, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	WIND.	TH' R.	WEATHER.
Louisville...	S E	77	Hazy.
Nashville...	S E	74	Cloudy.
Memphis...	W N W	74	Cloudy.
Cincinnati...	N E	69	Clear.
Cleveland...	N E	73	Clear.
Chicago...	S W	67	Clear.
St. Louis...	S W	68	Clear.
Pittsburg...	S W	76	Cloudy.
Jackson...	N	70	Rainine.
Chattanooga...	N E	68	Cloudy.
Montgomery...	N E	74	Rainine.
Vicksburg...	N	73	Cloudy.
Houston...	N	74	Cloudy.
Shreveport...	W	80	Clear.
N. Orleans...	W	76	Clear.

### Fire in New Albany.

A fire broke out in New Albany about half-past three o'clock this morning, on Market street, between Pearl and Bank. Burch's grocery was entirely destroyed—loss not known. The residence and drug-store of Dr. P. M. Wilcox and the grocery of W. Hammond were slightly damaged by water.

### Weather To-day.

Getting warmer. At seven o'clock this morning the mercury stood at 67—shortly afterwards the sun was shut out by clouds, rendering the air very pleasant, with strong indications of rain. At twelve o'clock this morning the mercury stood at 82, and at two o'clock this afternoon it went to 84. The barometer indicates rain.

### Rosedale.

The play on the bills for to-night is a five act drama by Lester Wallack, who ran it at his theater for four months. It is a simple story of life as sometimes experienced, abounding in thrilling incidents and startling denouements, sufficiently sensational to rivet the attention from the commencement to the close, yet entirely free from Black Crook peculiarities. The seats are being taken rapidly and we would advise all who wish to see it to secure seats before 5 o'clock.

### City Work—Contracts Let.

The following contracts were awarded this morning at the Engineer's office: C. Obst, to curb, sub-pave and macadamize Jacob or Vine street from the east side of Jackson to west side of Hancock, if extended.

Stengel & Ruther, to curb, sub-pave and macadamize Laurel street, Jackson to Hancock, if extended.

Ferrill & Sadler, to grade, curb, sub-pave and macadamize Mary street, the width of 36 feet from curb to curb, from east side of Swan street to Campbell's line.

Wm. Modenbach, to curb, sub-pave and macadamize Jackson street from south side of Broadway to south side of Laurel.

McKegney, to curb, sub-pave and macadamize Milk street from west side of Logan to east side of Shelby; also, to grade, curb, sub-pave and macadamize Walnut street from Twenty-first to Twenty-second.

W. F. Shanks, to grade High street, west side of Lock, to west side of Fifth, cross, if both extended.

C. G. Gordon, to grade, curb, sub-pave and macadamize High street from Ninth to Eleventh cross, if both extended.

J. S. Applegate, to dig and wall a well corner of Jackson and Floyd.

### JEWSH NEW YEAR.

#### Feast of Trumpets.

This is the beginning of the civil year, as observed by the Hebrews, sometimes called the Feast of Trumpets or the Feast of the New Moon, falling on the first of Tisri. This festival differed from the ordinary festivals of the new moon in several important particulars. It was one of the seven days of holy convocation. Instead of the mere blowing of the trumpets in the temple at the time of offering the sacrifice, it was a "day of blowing of trumpets." In addition to the daily sacrifices and eleven victims offered on the first of every month, there were offered a young bullock, a ram and seven lambs of the first year, with the accustomed meat-offerings and a kid for the sin-offering. (See Numbers xxix., 1-6.) The regular monthly offering was thus repeated, with the exception of the young bullock. It has been supposed that Psalm lxxxi., one of the songs of Asaph, was composed expressly for the Feast of Trumpets. That psalm is used in the service for the day by modern Jews. Various meanings have been assigned to this feast. Maimonides considered its purpose to be to awaken the people from their spiritual slumber, in order to prepare them for the solemn humiliation of the day of atonement, which follows the feast in ten days. Some have supposed it was intended to introduce the seventh or sabbatical month of the year. Philo and some of the early Christian writers regarded it as a memorial of the giving of the Law of Sinai, but there does not seem to be any sufficient reason for doubting the common opinion of both Jews and Christians that it was designed as a festival of the New Year's day of the civil year—the first of Tisri—the month in which commenced the Sabbatical Year, and the Year of Jubilee.

For the ceremonies as ordained by the Mosaic law, see Numbers xxix.—1, and for the establishment of the feast see Leviticus xxiii.—24. Since the discontinuance of the daily sacrifice and the scattering of the people, without a temple, some of the ancient ceremonies are discontinued, and instead of keeping a feast of eight days the festivities are now to a great extent confined to two days, but the Day of Atonement is kept as of old.

## TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

### Crushed Under a Stone.

About 9 o'clock this morning, a terrible accident, which may possibly result in death, occurred in the stone-yard of the Ohio Bridge Company, on Portland avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. Jacob Melcher, a youth of 19 or 20 years of age, was assisting in piling up for use the huge rock used in building the bridge piers. He was endeavoring to guide the stone to the place designed for it, when the derrick broke. A piece of the mast struck him in the forehead and knocked him down; then the stone, believed to weigh seven or eight hundred pounds, fell upon him, crushing him to the earth. It was supposed that he was killed, and ten or fifteen minutes elapsed before the stone could be lifted off him. He was then picked up and conveyed to the residence of his father, situated on Lytle street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, and a surgeon called immediately. The blow on the head was a severe one, but not necessarily dangerous, sufficient, however, to render him insensible. The stone struck him in the right side and on the back, and striking edge downward cut a deep gash just above the hip-bone. One of his ankles is also broken. At first there was a slight hemorrhage, which was soon stopped. His wounds were examined and dressed, and in the course of about two hours he recovered his consciousness. His physician thinks there is no internal injury of any moment, and has hope he will be able, with great care, to restore him to a moderately sound condition. At noon he had fallen into a sleep, and appeared to rest with some ease.

### Patents.

J. G. Hewitt, Solicitor of Patents (Room No. 5, Johnson's Block), Main street, near Fourth, Louisville, officially reports to the Express the following list of patents granted to Southern and Western inventors for the week ending September 4, 1899:

Indiana—Stephen Elliott, Richmond, gate. John Roberts, Greenville, corn-row marker. T. D. Read and L. M. Ellis, Aberdeen; water-meter.

Kentucky—Philip Higdon, Lewisport, balling press.

Tennessee—W. T. Bash, Obion county, manufacture of soap.

Georgia—J. F. Wilson, Athens; hom. F. F. Reynolds, Bethany; gang-plow.

Alabama—J. B. Read, Tuscaloosa; manufacture of paper.

### Peace Warrants.

Mary Ryan appeared before Justice Clement this morning, and laid complaint that her neighbor, Mary Sullivan, had threatened to use her up bodily, and she was afraid. Sullivan complained that Ryan had threatened to kill her, and as they were neighbors, living on High street, near Eighteenth, they were held to bail up \$75 each to keep the peace three months. They went home perfectly satisfied.

### Civil Rights Case.

A case under the civil rights act came up before Commissioner Ballard on Saturday afternoon. Sarah Moon, colored, made complaint that John Martin and Elizabeth his wife, whites, had assaulted and maltreated her, and she wanted the law on them. Five or six witnesses were examined, when Martin and wife were required to give bond in \$100 to keep the peace one year.

### Pensioners.

The United States Pension Agent is busily engaged at present in paying off pensioners. The list includes some 2,500 names, and it will require some time to go through the whole of it.

### Circuit Court.

The court convened this morning, but nothing was done of interest to the public. Two or three cases were called, but continued.

### TOWN TOPICS.

#### A Music Teacher

It is desired to go into the country to take charge of a class. Leave address to-day and to-morrow at Faulds' music store.

A quack doctor fleeced the people of Hartford, Ky., out of about five hundred dollars advance fees for impossible cures, a few days since, and disappeared.

The Emperor of Brazil stood up and took off his hat when verses were read in honor of Ristori.

### RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

#### PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1899.

#### ARRIVALS—SEPT. 6.

Ben. Franklin, Clm. Nat. Williams, Mad. Charmer, Evansville.

#### DEPARTURES—SEPT. 6.

Ben. Franklin, Clm. Maj. Anderson, Clm. Nat. Williams, Mad. Charmer, Clm.

The river is still stationary with 3 feet 4 inches of water in the canal, and 1 foot 4 inches in the chute. Weather warm and cloudy with indications of rain. Business is dull.

The Nat. Williams arrived from Madison this morning with a fair trip. She returned at noon.

The Leander, "Old Reliable," will be at the wharf in the morning, ready to receive any amount of freight. Captain Neal is in command, and the clever and efficient George Lilley is in the office.

The shaft of the steamer Norman is completely repaired, and will be sent down on the Ella Hughes at 3 p. m., from New Albany.

The Evansville and Cincinnati packet passed up to-day with two barges. Post-land bar attacked her in the passage up.

The Falls Flat and the Falls Ferry boat Frank McElroy this morning, leaving off her railing.

The Rose Hite is the regular Henderson packet to-morrow. There will be no departure for that point to-day. Hereafter, however, departures will be made each day without exception.

The Ella Hughes, it will be remembered, leaves to-day for Memphis.

**TERMS.**  
One copy, per year, by mail, \$5.00  
One copy, six months, by mail, \$2.50  
One copy, three months, by mail, \$1.25  
One copy, one month, by mail, \$1.00  
PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.  
Delivered in the city, 15 cents per week,  
payable to the carrier. To News Agents, 2  
cents per copy.

## LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1869.

## LOUISVILLE OPERA HOUSE.

## Grand Reopening—New Management—New Company.

The drama, for several seasons past, has had but a feeble, sickly existence—has been very poorly supported—and it did seem that the old love for dramatic representations, unless of the extremely burlesque order, had utterly died out in this city. The only exception would seem to be that of Mr. Duffield last season, but his efforts were only partially successful, as he was not cordially supported.

This season we have good reason to anticipate a vast change for the better. For principal manager we have Mr. Harry C. Bates, "native, and to the manner born"—son of James W. Bates, who built the old theater on the site of the present Opera House. He has great energy of character—knows what the public desire, and is not afraid to spend his money in procuring it, well aware it will return tenfold. With such a stage-manager as Mr. Duffield, the success of the season is already assured. The new company selected by Mr. Duffield gives high promise.

Miss Minnie Monk, leading woman, is of New York city, has held that position in the Eastern cities, is possessed of superior talent, rare attainments, and has personal attractions of face and features of great beauty.

Miss Ada Monk, engaged as soubrette, is from New York also, is said to be very sprightly, full of life and animation, and to be a good musician. Miss Agnes Stanfield, the juvenile actress, is from South Carolina, has already a fine reputation. Miss Annie Llewellyn is the old woman of the company, and is considered very good. Mrs. F. R. Pierce will play second old woman, and Miss Marion Summers will not, in the least, detract from the merits of the company.

The gentlemen are Mr. E. T. Stetson, Mr. S. F. Noyes, F. R. Pierce, C. F. Nichols, Harry J. Duffield, G. Mortimer and others, all of whom understand their business. The season will open to-night by the presentation of *Rosedale*, and there can be no doubt the house will be crowded.

On Saturday, night, the house was ablaze with light, and the effect was really superb, as all acknowledged who were present. The new appointments are complete. An entire change has been made in the interior. The prominent colors in the auditorium are white, light blue, pink and gold, and these colors are most tastefully and artistically combined. The chairs in the parquette have been repainted, new cocoa matting put down in the lobbies and aisles. More space has been given in the dress circle and parquette by reducing the number of seats, and two hundred chairs have taken the place of the benches in the second tier. The great point which will interest the audience is the new scenery. It is far superior to anything ever seen in the West. The old flats and wings have disappeared, and their places supplied by beautiful specimens of the painter's art. The scenery to be used in this evening's performance is very fine, and will of themselves repay a visit. The garden scene, landscape, wood scene, moonlight scene and others that might be named must be seen to be appreciated. This scenery is the handwork of Mr. Pigot, an English artist of rare merit, who is not only a scene painter but an artist in oil colors. Taken all in all the Opera House is now a first-class place of entertainment.

## THE NATIONAL HOTEL.

## Improvements, New Additions, Renovations Etc.

We imagine that but few of the numberless citizens and strangers who pass daily up and down Fourth street have known of the renovation and improvement going on in that large square pile of brick, the National Hotel, under its present managers, Messrs. Shirley & McCorkle. To the casual observer it is simply a "big hotel," a lofty pile of bricks, located on the choicest spot a large and growing city affords; where people get food and a room to sleep in, a sort of a snuggery for an hour's rest, where they have their perch, their peck of seed, and their little snooze, whence having arranged their little bills and chirruped their adieus they again resume their journey onward. The "old National Hotel," as its name partly indicates, is of national reputation, but never, without casting any reflection upon its former proprietors, has it enjoyed the patronage and success its present proprietors have secured for it. Encouraged by this success, they have recently made an addition of forty rooms, including spacious parlors and reception rooms, and a gentleman's parlor and reading room. The Board of Trade rooms have been turned into a ladies' reception room, magnificently carpeted, and furnished. This room, without exception, is as fine an apartment as is possessed by any hotel in the city, commanding from the balcony, as it does, an excellent view of the great bridge, Jeffersonville and the river, and overlooking the ever-busy Main and Fourth streets. The bridal chamber, lately the office of the Falls City Enterprise, a sprightly weekly paper, whose demise we painfully recorded long since, is within neighborly call of the reception room. The carpeting of both these rooms,

as also the whole addition, was done by Captain John A. Dickinson, of Main street, who, we will add, is equal to all emergencies of this character, and the papering was selected from Messrs. Pritch & Lindsey's most elegant patterns. All the other new appointments are designed with direct reference to the ease and comfort of guests, and furnished on a par with those specified above.

The proprietor, John M. S. McCorkle, well-known among the older citizens and business men of Louisville, is a gentleman of the finest parts, while his associate, Capt. J. T. Shirley, late of Memphis, Tennessee, is as capital a host as can be found within the whole circle of landlords from Dan to Bersheba. They both are highly deserving of patronage, their combined efforts making the house attractive for its courteous and efficient management and capital cuisine. We must express ourself on the "situation," then we are done. It is located on one of our handsomest squares, at the junction of two of our greatest commercial and fashionable thoroughfares, making the position one of the most desirable in the city. Toward it the great tide of population moves incessantly as do the living molecules of the blood along the arteries to the heart. To and fro, to and fro, all day long, the incessant stream surges, and in the later hours, when other parts of the city, wrapt in night, is silent as a graveyard, Fourth street still shows evidences of the perpetual motion of human thought and action. Truly the opportunities of the National Hotel are great, and we predict for it, in the growth and development of our city, a prosperous career.

## TOWNS TOPICS.

## For Sale and Exchange.

Meriwether & Isaacs have some fine property for sale noticed in another column.

## Louisville Dining Saloon.

The best place in the city to get oysters is at Boutlier's dining saloon, near the U. S. Hotel. See advertisements.

## Gay's China Palace.

A fine large stock of crockery ware is en route from the old world for this well-known house, and the proprietors will sell their present stock at reduced rates.

## Auction Sales.

Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction to-day some very desirable property. Also, next Thursday, they will sell the residence of Major Crutchfield, on Maple street.

## Steamboats—Ella Hughes.

The popular firm of Montclair & Co., steamboat agents, announce the departure of the steamer Ella Hughes, for New Orleans, this evening at five o'clock.

## Mattresses.

Shoemaker & Haarmann are making a superior quality of mattress. They are thorough workmen, and their work can be relied upon as substantial.

## New Billiard Tables.

A. H. Stein, the clever and affable proprietor of the United States Hotel billiard room, has opened out in all the glory of new tables, new appointments, etc., and by advertisement desires his old friends to give him a call.

## Benson's Theater.

The entire scenery and fixtures of this old place of amusement will be sold under the hammer of S. T. Moore this morning. Some "immense" bargains may be expected.

## To Merchants.

Now is the time to advertise to secure a heavy fall trade. Through Perrin's General Newspaper Advertising Agency, our merchants can insert an advertisement in ten Southern papers at one hundred dollars per square per month.

## School Books.

W. Scott Gloré, the great book man, corner of Jefferson and Third streets, advertises school books for sale; text books for all classes and grades of the primary ward and high schools, can be obtained at his store. Also, the latest novelty, the "Noiseless Slate," which every student ought to procure. Gloré's is the place to get all sorts of books, magazines and periodicals.

## Photograph Gallery.

Stowe's photographic gallery is becoming more and more popular every day. His facilities for making good and true pictures are first-class. His prices are reasonable compared with his work, which cannot be excelled by any artist in the city. Give him a call, at the southwest corner of Fourth and Green.

## Photographic Goods.

T. J. Merritt & Bro. advertise a fine assortment of artist materials, photographic goods, albums, picture frames, etc.

## Carpentering.

Our old friend P. H. Kidd says his services can be obtained at No. 382 West Jefferson street. See wanted column.

## Clothing-House.

The clothing-house of J. F. Griffin & Sons, corner of First and Market streets, has just received a fine new stock of goods. Mr. J. Griffin has just returned from the East, where he purchased the latest styles and best quality of men's wear to be obtained in the market. This firm have secured the services of a No. 1 cutter, and are determined to rank foremost among the clothing establishments of the city.

A Washington dispatch says "Kentucky affairs, politically, is under the consideration of the Cabinet, who intend to bring the Kentucky Radical office holders in accord with the administration." As the Kentucky Radicals have some pretensions to respectability we reckon it will be hard to bring them down to the level of Grant & Co.

The devil appears to have got into the negro preachers of Alabama. Rev. Peter Goode, of Montgomery, Rev. Henry Morgan, of Demopolis and Rev. Henry Jackson, of Sumnerfield, are all charged with rapes, or attempts to commit rape, on the persons of negro children.

An exchange thinks that Byron, who wrote about the "dark blue ocean," would not think much of the *Atlantic* just now if alive.

Our most prominent actors are given to horticulture in their off hours—that is to say, they cultivate "the rose."

## CITY ITEMS.

**\$10 Per Line**  
Merchants and business men who desire to advertise in the South during the fall season through Perrin's Newspaper Advertising Agency can take an advertisement inserted in ten first-class Southern papers, with more than one hundred thousand readers, at \$10 per line per month. Call and examine papers and get price lists. All leading Southern papers kept on file.

**High-Law Seminary.**  
The organization of this institution includes:  
A School of History and Belles Lettres.  
A School of Moral Philosophy.  
A School of Natural Sciences.  
A School of Mathematics.  
A School of the Latin Language.  
A School of the French Language.  
It is also contemplated to organize a School of Art.

Pupils will receive certificates of graduation in each of these schools whenever they complete the prescribed course of study in that school. Graduates of the first five schools will receive the full diploma of the institution.

See advertisement.

E. A. GRANT, Principal.

## NEW YORK STORE.

Plain Black Silks only \$1 25 per yard at S. BARKER & CO'S.

See advertisement.

Call and examine NEW STYLES at Hastings & Lewis.

## Billiards.

Read Henry Ward Beecher's letter on the game at new U. S. Hotel Billiard Room.

## NEW YORK STORE.

We would call special attention to full lines of

Superb Black Silks

best and of the most popular makes, from \$1 25 per yard and upward.

S. BARKER & CO.

See advertisement.

Go to the Louisville Dining Saloon for your oysters in any style.

See advertisement.

Assignee's sale of valuable Main-street property this Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction two desirable dwelling houses, Nos. 42 and 44 Main street, between Campbell and Wenzel.

GREEN GROVE, ALA., Aug. 19, 1869.

W. H. Walker, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: My son, of the firm of Owen Jamar & Co., has suffered for the last two years with dyspepsia, constipation and general debility. A few months since he commenced using your Tonic Balm, and they have regulated his system, cured his dyspepsia, and his general health is improving fast. He joins me in recommending them to the public for their great medicinal qualities.

Yours, &c., THOS. JAMAR.

The only new real Plaid Tables in the city in U. S. Hotel Billiard Room.

A. H. STEIN, Proprietor.

## NEW YORK STORE.

New Style Shawls,

Stripes,

Plaids,

Broche.

Also full line of

Breakfast Shawls,

Just received.

S. BARKER & CO.

See advertisement.

Go to the Louisville Dining Saloon for your oysters in any style.

See advertisement.

New style of Plaid & Collared standard American Tables at new U. S. Hotel Billiard Room.

A. H. STEIN, Proprietor.

See advertisement.

Every one that ate fried oysters at the Louisville Dining Saloon last winter acknowledged that they never ate anything so delicious. This season they will be gotten up in the same style, and we can assure those that do not know that they are to be found at no other place in the city.

Venable's Neuralgic Powders

Knock neuralgic complaints out of you. Try them. J. W. Seaton & Co., agents, at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets.

J. W. Seaton & Co.

See advertisement.

Go to the Louisville Dining Saloon for your oysters in any style.

See advertisement.

New Billiard Room at U. S. Hotel just opened.

A. H. STEIN, Proprietor.

See advertisement.

That handsome and desirable property known as Major Crutchfield's residence, on Maple street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, only one square south of Broadway, will be sold at auction next Thursday, September 8th, at 4 o'clock. This property embraces one of the most valuable estates in the city, and is very handsomely improved, the dwelling containing ten rooms, with every convenience and all modern improvements. The lot is 42 feet front by 210 feet deep, to an alley, well set in shrubbery, fruit, and shade trees. Full particulars will be found in the advertisement in the auction column, by Morris, Southwick & Co.

Beware of the Eggs

Which vermin lay for next year's crop. Cleanse your premises thoroughly with Lyon's Insect Powder, and thus prevent the cockroaches, fleas, moths, bugs and other vermin from overrunning you with their broods next year. Lyon's Powder will do it. Nothing else will. Depot, 21 Park Row, New York.

See advertisement.

Go to the China Palace, Fourth and Green, they will offer the stock now on hand at astonishingly low prices to make room for the new stock purchased by Mr. Gay in Europe and now in transit to this city. The stock is one of the largest and most complete in the West, and contains all of the latest patterns in china, glass and fancy goods, imported direct from the manufacturers in Europe, and will now be sold at less than old gold prices. Call and look over the assortment and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere.

See advertisement.

No trouble to show goods at

HASTINGS & LEWIS.

## NEW YORK STORE.

Brown and Bleached

Cottons.

50,000 Yards

From 12 1-2 cents upward, received at

S. BARKER & CO'S.

See advertisement.

Go and see it. J. F. Griffin & Sons new store, corner First and Market streets. Mr. J. F. Griffin has just returned from the East, where he has purchased, with more than his usual good taste, all the latest novelties in the way of fancy piece goods, as well as the cheapest, and most complete stock of men's and boys' furnishing goods ever brought to this market. If you want a perfect suit in a suit of clothes they can give it to you.

See advertisement.

Notice—In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky. In the matter of

By order of the court the creditors of W. M. Smith, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at my office in Louisville, Ky., on the 14th day of September, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why a bankrupt's assets should not be discharged from his debts.

JOHN W. TUTTLE, Register in Bankruptcy.

R. G. BURTON, Assignee.

Richmond, Ky.

## CITY ITEMS.

## NEW YORK STORE.

We will exhibit on Monday morning, the 6th inst., full lines of new styles

Poplins,

Plaids Velours,

Irish Poplins,

Alpacas, all shades,

French Merinoes,

Empress Cloths,

Blairitz Cloths,

at popular prices.

S. BARKER & CO.

See advertisement.

A good story can't be told too often.

The best photographs, painted or plain, all sizes and for less money, are made by J. C. Elrod, at his Old Gallery, No. 131 Main street. That is the place for your tables. Go see.

See advertisement.

PROGRESS.—Columbus sailed to the American coast in a four hundred ton ship, and first landed upon the Island of St. Domingo. Last week a vessel from St. Domingo unloaded in New York over four hundred tons of St. Croix Rum for P. H. Drake & Co., of that city. This is but a few weeks' supply of this article, which these gentlemen use in the manufacture of the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS. We are informed by an exchange that Messrs. Drake & Co. have not advertised a dollar for a year, but that the sale of this article continues at the former enormous figure. In 1864, the receipts of the PLANTATION BITTERS were equal to those of the New York & New Haven Railroad.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. See advertisement.

See advertisement.

Royal purple velvet finish hat at \$4 50. See advertisement.

HASTINGS & LEWIS.

## NEW YORK STORE.

House Furnishing Goods

From Auction,

Consisting of

Table Damasks,

Red Damasks,

Linen Sheetings,

Huck Towels,

Napkins, and

300 dozen superb Towels, from \$2 up.

S. BARKER & CO.

See advertisement.

## CUBAS SALOON.

F. BRON, Proprietor,

Green street, between 3d and 4th.

See advertisement.

The only man in the city that makes his own gas, and will make a fine Oyster Lunch Monday night at 9 o'clock. He respectfully invites his old customers to come and help him divide it. He will be prepared hereafter to wait on them day or night.

See advertisement.

## NEW YORK STORE.

500 Pieces

Cassimeres, Tweeds and Jeans for

Men's and Boys' wear, of superb

value, just received at

S. BARKER & CO'S.

See advertisement.

An Old Lady Says

Venable's Neuralgic Powders are infallible. Only one trial necessary. J. W. Seaton & Co., agents, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

J. W. Seaton & Co.

See advertisement.

"CUBAN" silk hat at Hastings & Lewis, 130 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, for \$5. See advertisement.

## NEW YORK STORE.

Underwear and Hosiery.

We are offering special bargains in this department.

S. BARKER & CO.

See advertisement.

Shoemaker & Haarmann.

Every description of mattresses made and repaired; also, furniture of all kinds repaired by SHOEMAKER & HAARMANN, at No. 115 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.

See advertisement.

Photographic Goods.

The best and cheapest place in the city to buy picture frames, albums, artists' materials, stereoscopic pictures, photographers' outfits, and everything in that line of business is at T. J. Merritt & Bro., No. 89 Jefferson street.

See advertisement.

Hastings & Lewis are the FIRST in THE MARKET with fall style silk hats, of their own manufacture. THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

See advertisement.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF CARPETS.

Just received, a full line of carpets, consisting of the following:

Velvet, English Body and Tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply Ingrains, Venetian Hemp, rag and list, cane, cocoa and China matting and mats. Also, a fine line of floor and table oil cloths, window shades, lace and Nottingham lace curtains, all of which will be sold very low for cash.

C. KETCHUM,

No. 72 Main street, between Second and Third.

See advertisement.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Grand Lodge K. of P. will meet at 9 A. M., 3 P. M., and 7 P. M., September 6, 1869. Prompt attendance is earnestly requested. By order of

W. A. BORDEN, G. R. & C. S.

Capl. J. T. SHIRLEY, J. M. S. McCorkle, Late of Memphis. Of Louisville.

See advertisement.

## NATIONAL HOTEL.

HAVING recently made an addition of forty rooms to this centrally located hotel, together with spacious parlors and reception rooms, and a gentleman's parlor and reading room, we desire to call the attention of the public to the improved style of the house and our very low rates. This hotel is in the center of the city, convenient to all business houses, and has the most complete and places of amusement. Street cars leave the door every ten minutes for all parts of the city. Fare \$2 50 per day.

SHIRLEY & McCORKLE.

See advertisement.

NOTICE.—In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky. In the matter of

By order of the court the creditors of W. M. Smith, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at my office in Louisville, Ky., on the 14th day of September, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why a bankrupt's assets should not be discharged from his debts.

JOHN W. TUTTLE, Register in Bankruptcy.

R. G. BURTON, Assignee.

Richmond, Ky.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

## A Regular Habit of Body

is absolutely essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. Nor is this all. Every person can be made with an artificial condition of the bowels. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through the natural waste passages is necessary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the blood of the system is necessary to the health of its inhabitants. Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the human system. It is one of its most common results is CONSTIPATION. This complaint, besides being dangerous to life, has many disagreeable characteristics, such as an unpleasant breath, a swollen head, headache, loss of memory and general debility.

DR. J. T. SHIRLEY'S STOMACH BITTERS remove all these evils by removing their inner cause in the digestive organs, and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant, or a tonic, or an anti-bilious agent, or a nerve, or a blood purifier, or a cathartic, but it is a powerful restorative. It lends activity and vigor to the system, and hence it is one of the most valuable remedies in our medicine chest. It is a household remedy, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the nerves, and relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the nerves, and relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the nerves, and relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the nerves, and relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives

## How They Made Money.

The New Orleans Times undoubtedly thinks there is rascality about Ben Butler's settlement of his brother's estate, which has just been decided bankrupt. It draws this picture of the pair of worthies as they were in New Orleans:

When General B. F. Butler was brought to this city in May, 1862, by Admiral Farragut, and under the cover of a powerful squadron of two hundred guns, was landed with a large military force, and proceeded to establish himself in authority, and command, almost the first person who made himself known to our people was the chief and highest authority in all business and civil affairs, was a large, coarse, vulgar man, previously known to some of the more knowing of our citizens, who had been to California or the Northern cities, as a respectable attorney.

This man now acquired an importance he never before enjoyed. He was the brother of the General commanding; was understood to be his partner in all his business operations, and was invested with enormous privileges. He possessed large and valuable contracts, secured to him through the influence and favor of his brother. As post sutler, he had entire control of all the trade which was permitted to be carried on in the city. The army and people were supplied with subsistence at his prices. Foreign vessels were stopped and compelled to lay up for some time in quarantine below the city, that the ships loaded with his goods and groceries might supply and monopolize the market. The transports of the United States were at his command to bear to foreign ports the produce bought by him from our merchants and planters at such rates as he might determine. Permits were easily obtained by him for parties to go into the Confederacy, and a considerable trade was thus carried on outside of the lines. He was the principal buyer of Confederate notes after his brother had prohibited their use. He bought vast amounts of produce at his own prices, by threatening the holders thereof with imprisonment, hall and chain.

In this manner and by these means, with the countenance and active aid of the commander of the United States army occupying this city, the ex-governor of California, managed during the time he was here to monopolize nearly the whole commerce, and exercise an absolute power over all the property of the city. Next, he extended his operations into the country, leasing sugar plantations and other lands, with the protection and aid of United States soldiers, and coercing the negroes to work on his own terms. He owned, or held under charter parties, most of the river steamboats, and was permitted to trade up and down the river and beyond the Federal lines, when other persons were prohibited from so doing. He drew upon the banks for large sums when he had no deposits, and compelled them, by the menace of his brother's wrath and violence, to pay his drafts. To present and cultivate his old taste and to open the largest gambling houses ever established in this city, and persons having business with him were frequently compelled to wait upon him at his favorite den. Never were such powers and privileges over a civilized community conferred upon one individual, as exercised by him. This continued for six months, during which the whole produce, everything portable and valuable left in this city—all the cotton, sugar and tobacco, even a large portion of the furniture and pictures of the citizens, passed through the hands of this rapacious speculator.

Meantime, his brother was the absolute Dictator of the city, observing and knowing everything which was going on, in constant and familiar intercourse with the principal actors in these transactions, frequently intervening with his military power to enforce his demands, and invariably adjudging in his favor. The public conviction, therefore, that the two brothers were partners and participators in all the transactions described, rested upon evidence as satisfactory and conclusive as if a notarial act of partnership had been shown. This evidence was confirmed by the last testament of the deceased partner, who, though leaving a wife and child, devised half of his estate to his brother. These are merely the general facts of the relations of B. F. Butler and his brother, A. J., during their sojourn in New Orleans. They were complete masters of the commercial situation, and those of our citizens, or of persons who came here to engage in legitimate trade, were forced to pay tribute to them in one form or another or retire from the field. In this way every large business transaction, no matter by whom conducted, was mixed up in some way with the affairs of the Butlers. No sane man would have believed that such measures of wholesale spoliation and monopoly of a city, which contained so large an amount of valuable produce, could have resulted otherwise than in the enormous enrichment of the principals.

## The Macon Riot—Trial and Conviction of 50 of the Rioters.

The Macon rioters have been on trial at Somerville, Tenn., all the week. About twenty were arraigned and tried for riot at Messrs. Johnson and Boswell's, and for attempting to burn the gin house of Mr. Johnson. They were found guilty, and bail for riot, fixed at \$250, and for attempting to burn the gin house \$500, to answer the charge at the next term of the Circuit Court, in November. Tuesday and Wednesday were employed in the trial of the men engaged in shooting at the officers who were attempting to quiet the parties in arms. Five of the accused were found innocent and discharged, and twelve were found guilty of the shooting. They were held to trial in the sum of \$500 to answer at the next term of the Circuit Court. Next sixteen who were taken in arms, en route for Macon, after being advised to turn back, as the Sheriff of the county was there, were put on trial. They pleaded guilty, and four of the older ones were fined five dollars, and ten of them from eighteen to twenty-one years of age, were fined two dollars and costs. Two leaders of this squad were required to give bail in \$250 to answer at the next term of the Circuit Court. On Thursday ten more were tried for riot and shooting at officers, and this would conclude the investigation.

A huge rattlesnake, five feet long, having eleven rattles, was killed by a mowman near Coon Tie, Wyo., N. J., last week. The man mowed directly over it when the reptile sprang up, and fell a few inches short of its mark. He then pinned the creature with his scythe and succeeded in dispatching it.

Of seventy women who went to Oregon from Massachusetts, sixty nine are married.

## GRANT'S RELATIONS.

THE "Ten Little Indians" says: Ten Grant relations on the office-whine; One got a Marshalship, then they were nine; Nine Grant relations on an office whine; Another got a Custom-house, then there were eight; Eight Grant relations on office whine; Another got an Assessorship, then there were seven.

Six Grant relations in office-begging fix; One got a Consulship, then there were six; Six Grant relations in office-begging fix; Another got a Postmastership, then there were five; Five Grant relations at the White House door; Another got a Clerkship, then there were four.

Four Grant relations shirking poverty; Another got a contract, then there were three; Three Grant relations in kitchen cabinet; Another got a Captainship, then there were two.

Two Grant relations after Robeson; The first got a Lighthouse, and then there were one.

Only one relation of the President left without office, and that would be Gov. Dent.

## A WOMAN'S KISS.

Story of a Ballet-Dancer. A ballet-dancer, who turned the heads of the amorous gentlemen of the Russian capital last winter, is a native of Cracow, and reputed to be the illegitimate daughter of a Polish Count. She received presents by the score from her admirers, among whom was a very wealthy nobleman. He made her acquaintance, and was charmed with her. He offered her a diamond he wore on his finger for a kiss. She accepted, and he gladly gave her the jewel, believing perhaps:

"Who gains a kiss and gains no more, Deserves to lose the bliss he got before."

His suit did not prosper, however, as he had hoped. At the end of a month he presented her with a second diamond, and received a second salute, but beyond that he could not go.

At the close of the year he had parted with nearly all of his diamond, and was as far from success as ever. Irritated by her stubbornness he sought an interview, and upbraided her for her resistance.

"I have no more diamonds to give you," he said.

"Then," she replied, "I have no more kisses. What I do want of your heart is made of ice. Give me some word of hope."

"I will give you that, but I'll give you a word of caution."

"What is it?"

"Never buy your first kiss of a woman. If you do, though you were the czar himself, you would be bankrupt before you reach her heart."

## Murderer Arrested.

About three years since Fester Stewart murdered an old man named Chitney, in Nicholas county. He was arrested and confined, but soon afterwards broke jail and made his escape. The Governor offered a reward for his arrest, but until recently nothing was known of his whereabouts. During all that time he had been quietly living with his family as a tenant on the farm of Samuel Kerr, senior, near this city, under the assumed name of William Cummins. On Monday night three officers from Robertson county—the murderer having been committed in a portion of Nicholas county—arrived in Robertson, and arrived in Washington and securing the assistance of Charles R. Collins, the efficient constable of that precinct, proceeded to the house in which Stewart had been living. They found the house fastened and had some difficulty in forcing an entrance, but when they succeeded in this Stewart made no further resistance. He was recognized as the man for whom they came, and acknowledged himself guilty of the murder. He was immediately conveyed to Robertson county under guard.—*Maysville (Ky.) Eagle.*

## Decidedly Putting on Airs.

From the Macon (Ga.) Messenger. Last evening we stepped into a small store, and while there a young woman of the African persuasion entered, and was accosted by the clerk very politely with: "Well, Aunt, what can I sell you this evening?"

"Look heah, young man," was the reply, "I wants you to hab a little respect for de wages of de city to begettin' a lady no Aunt to nobody, I want, when you dresses me I'll thank you to call me Miss. Times is changed considerable from wot dey used to was, and colored ladies must hab de same kind of respect shown dem as de white women has. I trades for nuffin in dis shop, I to be de boss you fast calls me Miss. You hear dat?"

The blank stare of amazement upon the face of the young clerk, and the immense roar of laughter from all who overheard the conversation, can be better imagined than described.

## A Curious Story.

A few nights since, as a lady was waiting at one of the few houses where there is still dancing, her partner screamed: The waltz was intensely interrupted. He said a pin had scratched his leg deeply and for some distance. The lady's skirt was searched, and a formidable pin, or rather a good many formidable pins, were discovered in the hem of her skirt. The moment they were taken out by officious hands a mass of bank notes rolled on the floor. They had been concealed in the folds of her skirt. She fainted. Her husband was stupefied. "Is not my wife who would be the defendant in a manslaughter suit for 10,000?" as Princess Bariatski was the other day. Her elegant dress, a little or nothing. The display of a secret treasure, whose existence he had not dreamed of, revealed mysteries in his domestic life he had not imagined.—*Paris Cor.*

## A Saratoga correspondent of the Boston Traveler gives the following description of the "kiss" of a lady who appeared at one of the hotels in that rendezvous of fashion and folly: "Mrs. M., from the Hub, appeared yesterday in the most gorgeous costume of the season, at the Clarendon, where she is spending a few weeks. Her dress consisted of a magnificent corset, a train and a long tail (121 feet), low neck and short sleeves. The material is said to have cost \$100 per yard, while the gorgeous trimming of white point lace, valued at \$75 per yard, and a point lace shawl worth \$750, made up the dress, and jewelry, diamonds in the hair, and other ornaments, made a toilet reported to be worth \$50,000."

The Connersville (Ind.) Times says that some days ago A. J. Stephens, of Columbia township, eloped with Miss Ellen Gilmore, of the same township. Mr. Stephens is about forty years of age, and left a wife and six children. Miss Gilmore is a fine-looking, intelligent girl of eighteen. There is considerable excitement about the case in the neighborhood.

A sensation was caused in Washington by the declaration of Fred Grant, the President's son, made over a bar a few nights ago, to the effect that he is in favor of his Uncle Louis for Governor of Mississippi. This betokens strife in the bosom of the Grant family, and also indicates the hopeful tendencies of young Frederick.

Bill Dean shot Elijah Heaton through the head last Monday in a drunken quarrel, at Carrollton, Ky., and the latter's recovery was thought impossible.

Jules Janin's health is breaking fast. This distinguished writer suffers from a load of corpulence, which he has not a touch to carry. He passes with difficulty through the door of his apartment. His legs are so swollen with fat as to suggest the doubt that their possessor is not attacked with elephantiasis. Jules Janin is one of the most amiable men alive. He takes his life easy, and adopts the De Seignie maxim, that it is too much trouble to dislike thoroughly anybody. In common with other French authors he has a weakness for cats. When he, Theophile Gautier, Michelet and Champfleury get together, they have endless stores of anecdotes to relate about their feline pets.

The little Princess Felicia, said to be the smallest girl of her age on the continent, is still the great sensation in Paris. She is only fifty centimeters high. On her arrival in Paris she was immediately taken to the Empress, who put her into her work basket and carried her to the Emperor's room. The girl was placed on Napoleon's writing-table, on which she promenade and danced for awhile, and closed the performance, by turning a somersault. She is only seven years old, and the physicians who have examined her, predict that she will yet grow about eight or ten centimeters, when she will be about two feet high.

A woman in an English town was recently arrested for not taking out a dog license. Although she was supported by the parish—was, in fact, a pauper—she kept four dogs and two cats in the room in which she lived. The officer who made the complaint said the animals were "all quite sleek, and as fat as butter." The old woman said she would rather go to jail than part with any of them. They shared her couch of rugs, and appeared to constitute all the friends she had in this world. The magistrate fined her and then remitted the fine.

It is said that Marshal Marmont secretly went to Paris, shortly after the coup d'etat, and implored Louis Napoleon to give him the command of the army, the French army, in order to set at rest the calumnious rumors which had been circulated about him ever since the capitulation of Paris, in the year 1815. Napoleon refused to grant his request, and ordered him to leave the country immediately.

At Goodland, Va., recently, W. P. Mosely, a negro State Senator-elect, intruded upon a white man's dwelling, and conducted himself so insultingly that the white man struck him. This brought all the negroes out raving like demons, and a riot was averted only by great prudence on the part of the whites. A military order called forth by the occurrence throws all the blame upon the rebels.

Jenny Lind looks now like an old woman of sixty. Her husband looks twenty years younger than she.

## PERRIN'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING Agency.

OFFICE IN COURIER-JOURNAL BUILDING, No. 112 West Jefferson Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ADVERTISEMENTS taken for all leading KENTUCKY & SOUTHERN PAPERS. At Publishers LOWEST CASH RATES. Papers kept on file.

For promptness and reliability refers to the publishers of city papers and business men generally. Address: J. H. PERRIN, No. 112 West Jefferson Street, Louisville, Ky.

## STAIR RODS.

BRONZE, PIPE, OIL, & PORTLAND CEMENT, WITH THE PATENT DROP FICTURE, WHICH CAN BE USED IN THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY RELIABLE MANNER.

It can be applied to the Stair Rods, Round or Flat, and prevents its slipping from the Stair Plates. Ask for the Patent Drop Picture, and see the original.

Carpet Dealers, and BUT NO OTHERS, DRAGS AND REMOVAL.

For Hotels, Restaurants and Public Buildings, MANUFACTURED BY W. T. & J. MERSEREAU, 62 Duane St., N.Y. au133m

## CORN! BUNIONS! WARTS!!!

INTERVIEWED For Nails and Frost and Tender Feet, and other ailments, DR. H. M. HIRSCHFELD, Graduate Surgeon, between Fifth and Center.

THE MISSISSIPPI POWDER actually cures Cancer and Scrofulous Diseases of the Skin. See Report to L. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians in circular, sent free upon request. CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent, 152 Pearl Street, New York. Postoffice box 1625. au134m

## PIANOS—SHEET MUSIC REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED to my NEW STORE, NO. 118 MAIN STREET, BET. THIRD AND FOURTH.

Pianos, Organs, &c., at Low Prices. au121f LOUIS TRIPP.

## PIANOS.

HINZEN & ROSEN, Manufacturers of GRAND UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos, and Factory—Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap and let the rent of new Pianos apply to the purchase. au141f

## RESTAURANTS.

## International

RESTAURANT, Jefferson st., near Third.

## FISH C. HENRY, Prop'r.

THIS elegant Restaurant is supplied with SEASONABLE DELICACIES, which are served in the best style all hours. Regular meals 50 cents each. au132f

## ST. CHARLES

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, On European Plan, S. E. corner Seventh and Main streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

PHIL. LOTICH, - - - Proprietor, au131f

## HOTELS.

## LOUISVILLE HOTEL.

Corner Sixth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. M. KILAN & CO., Prop'rs.

## WILLARD HOTEL.

Louisville, Ky. THE undersigned proprietors of this hotel having built

## A Splendid Addition

Thereof, which largely increases its capacity and having refitted and furnished it throughout, and without regard to expense, are now prepared to entertain their guests in a style equal to any hotel in the country.

Thinking the public for the generous patronage extended to it in years past, they hope to merit the continuance of public favor. J. D. WHITNEY & W. H. AULD, Proprietors.

## INSURANCE.

## KENTUCKY AGENCY

## AETNA

## LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Conn. Assets, January 1, 1890, \$10,350,572

Receipts for 1891, 6,000,227

Paid for losses by death, 855,291

Policies issued in 1891, 19,337

Dividends surplus, 2,676,000

Paid to Widows and Orphans, 33,000

For agencies in Kentucky apply to

## SLAUGHTER &amp; CO.,

General Agents, No. 5 Hamilton Building, Cor. Sixth & Main, Louisville, Ky.

## HENRY W. GRAY &amp; CO.,

## Insurance Agents,

No. 144 1-2 MAIN STREET, Louisville, Ky.

Security, New York, \$2,000,000

Commerces, Albany, N. Y., 650,000

Atlantic, Brooklyn, N. Y., 600,000

Marked, New York, 650,000

JULY 16, 1892, 1916 fm

## ATWOOD &amp; NICHOLS,

## LVSURANCE AGENTS,

Pacific Insurance Co. of California (gold), \$1,500,000

International Insurance Co. of New York, 1,000,000

Enterprise Insurance Co. of Cincinnati, 1,000,000

Union Insurance Co. of Louisville, 125,000

my13

## ALMOND'S

## PATENT ELASTIC

## Spring Bed Bottom

Cheap, Simple, Comfortable & Durable.

THEY can be made with great rapidity, and no expensive preparations are necessary to engage in their manufacture.

## STATE &amp; COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE

AT LOW PRICES. Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Georgia and Kansas have been sold. Any of the remaining rights of this article, in most any of the States, will be sold at low figures.

The patent was granted January 23rd, 1890, and has nearly seventeen years to run. The profits resulting from the monopoly in the United States of this article, in most any of the States, will be sold at low figures.

The invention is worthy of the attention of the country, to whom it is most earnestly recommended as a remunerative investment. The article can be seen by visiting the establishment of Henry Wehmer Esq., No. 4 West Main street, Louisville, Ky., where orders may be left and will receive prompt attention.

The patent was granted immediately to state manufacturers in New York city, Chicago, St. Louis, Mo., and several other large cities.

Proprietors from responsible parties to manufacture on the Royal plan will be accepted promptly.

JOHN H. ALMOND, Inventor and Patentee, au14 S.M. Th. 3m

## AYER'S

## Hair Vigor,

For Restoring Gray Hair to its Natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy and effective for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.

The hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, Nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy luster and a grateful perfume.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical & Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS. PRICE \$1.00. SOLD BY E. WILDER & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., AND DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

## J. R. Erringer &amp; Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF Elastic Trusses, MRS. HARDING'S celebrated ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Shoulder Braces, Instruments for all kinds of deformity, weak joints, curvatures of the spine, scrofulous of the hip joint, &c. No. 65 Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. au23w

## Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Co.

THIS Company is organized for the purpose of introducing Pneumatic Gas into Private Institutions, and Private Institutions.

## MEDICAL.

## DR. GEOGHEGAN'S

## Compound Extract

## HIBOPPER!

THE MOST EFFICIENT

## Blood Purifier

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

The Only Reliable Remedy

FOR

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Rheumatism, Night Sweats, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Sore Eyes,

IN short, ALL DISEASES arising from Impurities of the Blood or Derangement of the Stomach or Bowels.

Persons laboring under any of the above-named affections would do well to try

## DR. GEOGHEGAN'S

## COMPOUND

## Extract of Hydropiper!

As it is a safe and certain cure—one that can be relied on.

For Sale by all Druggists.

au23 codw

## Galen's Head Dispensary,

Office No. 70 1/2 Jefferson St., between Second and Third Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1850, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1861, for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and genital organs of both sexes, including gonorrhea, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicose, syphilis in all stages, affections of the kidneys and bladder, and the diseases of women.

A Medical Pamphlet containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and without the use of any medicine, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents. In four days; price \$25 sent to any address. Also agent for DeWitt's Female Regulating Pills, warranted to remove irregularities of the menstrual system, &c., &c., sent under seal for 25 cents. Also agent for DeWitt's Female Regulating Pills, warranted to remove irregularities of the menstrual system, &c., &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

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Also agent for DeWitt's Female Regulating Pills, warranted to remove irregularities of the menstrual system,

# DAILY EXPRESS.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

### THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

One square first insertion, 10 cents.  
Next five insertions, each, 8 cents.  
One week, 50 cents.  
One month, 1.50.  
Three months, 4.50.  
Six months, 8.00.  
One year, 15.00.  
Lines solid square, or their equivalent in space, considered a square.  
Advertisements on first and third pages 30% per cent. additional.  
Advertisements inserted every other day 25 per cent. additional.  
Advertisements to occupy fixed space, 50 per cent. additional.  
Double column advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.  
All transfers of advertisements must be paid for in advance.  
Transient advertisements, \$1 per square for each insertion.  
"Wanted," "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., 3 cents for each line of first insertion.  
"Lost," "Found," "For Sale," etc., 10 cents for each line of first insertion.  
Marriage and Death Notices, 50 cents each.  
All notices on first insertion of advertisement.  
All advertisements, except for established business, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1869.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### WASHINGTON.

#### Gen. Rawlins at the Point of Death.

#### The President Summoned to his Bedside.

#### Minister Roberts' Letter Pronounced a Forgery.

#### End of the Plate-Printers' Strike.

#### The Illinois Distillers.

Special to the Louisville Express.

WASHINGTON, September 5.

Gen. Rawlins, Secretary of War, is very low this evening, and is not expected by his attending physician to live through the night. The President was telegraphed to Saratoga to-day, and left at once for Washington. Gen. Sherman arrived this morning, and has been with Gen. Rawlins most of the day. The disease with which the Secretary is prostrated is that of consumption, and has afflicted him for three or four years. Within the past two weeks, however, it has become more violent, and he has been reduced to the point of death by constant hemorrhages.

The Cubans here deny that the recently published letter of the Spanish Minister Roberts is bogus. They say that the original captured in a mail near Matanzas is in the city, and can be produced in the handwriting of Senor R. The latter, however, maintains that it is an awkward forgery.

The Alexandria Gazette expresses surprise at the movement in the papers of this city that efforts were being made by profit Alexandria to secure the retrocession of Alexandria to the district and says: "This is the first we have heard of this. This newest movement we believe, is in derogation of the rights of Virginia, and destructive of the interests and future prosperity of Alexandria."

The President of the Plate Printers' Union, in New York, telegraphs here that the National Bank Note Company have yielded to their demands, and that the strike is ended. The men go to work to-morrow, and the Treasury now expects to supply all demands for the new fractional currency. The new one and two dollar legal tender notes will be ready by the first of next month.

Last night the delegates from the various German societies met and determined that the celebration of the Humboldt centennial anniversary should take place on the 14th instant.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, and Pomeroy, of Kansas, are in town.

Supervisor Bloomfield, of Illinois, writes that distilleries in the southwestern part of the State, express satisfaction with the present condition of things, and think that the present distilleries are better protected than ever before. This class of distilleries are now beginning to start up.

The resignation of Norman Eddy, Collector of the Ninth Indiana district, has been accepted, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, September 5.

In consequence of the general dissatisfaction with the new postage stamps, orders have been given to prepare designs for new issues. The designs of Washington, Jackson, Franklin, and Lincoln are to be restored to the place of the present designs.

WASHINGTON, September 5.

It was thought yesterday noon that Secretary Rawlins was convalescent, but about 4 o'clock he began to fail. He rallied a little at 9 o'clock in the evening. At 11 o'clock, however, his pulse became very feeble and he lay without any noticeable change until 8 this morning, when he called for and ate his breakfast, after which he directed the disposition of matters in relation to his own private business. At 11 o'clock there was a favorable change. During this afternoon various friends called, including Secretaries Cox, Fish and Robeson, Postmaster General Creswell, General Sherman (who returned to Washington this morning), Commissioner of Education, Gen. Eakin, of the Quartermaster's Department, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Parker, and Gen. Howard. Many inquiries were made during the day regarding his health at the house of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Gen. Giles A. Smith, of Illinois, with whom he has recently made his home. Dr. Bliss, who is the attending physician, has been in constant consultation with Surgeon General Barnes, Dr. Norris and others of like prominence.

The Secretary's personal friends are unwearied in their efforts to render services, while Gen. Grant, of the President's house, had, without intermission, remained at his bedside and sent telegrams to the President regarding the condition of the Secretary. This afternoon, at his own request, he was visited by a Methodist clergyman, by whom he was baptized, and with whom, at a subsequent hour, he participated of the sacrament. He has, through-

out his sickness, been conscious of his real condition, and has signed all papers which may affect the future circumstances of his family.

At eight o'clock to-night he was resting quietly. No aggravation of the symptoms is at present anticipated. There is no prospect of his final recovery. His moral courage is such that his life may be prolonged for a day.

The President is expected to arrive at Washington to-morrow.

The condition of Secretary Rawlins has cast a gloom over the entire city, and is the theme of conversation in all circles.

## EUROPE.

### The Emperor Napoleon Steadily Declining.

### He is Unable to take his Accustomed Walk.

### Isabella sends an Emissary to Gen. Prim.

### Ten Thousand Fresh Troops for Cuba.

PARIS, September 5.

The public newspapers state that the Emperor received company to a late hour Friday night. He was somewhat fatigued in the morning, and consequently did not preside at the Council of Ministers held on Saturday. To-day the weather is unfavorable, and the Emperor still feels some weakness, but his physicians believe that the progress of convalescence cannot be interrupted any length of time. A number of receptions are to take place at St. Cloud to-day, at some of which the Emperor will assist.

The official journal to-day is silent on the subject of the Emperor's health.

The Press reports that the Emperor was unable to take his walk in his private park yesterday.

Queen Christina has gone to Vichy. It is rumored she will endeavor to bring over Gen. Prim to the cause of Queen Isabella. The arrival of Don Carlos here is daily expected.

MADRID, September 5.

Four thousand troops will sail on the 9th or 10th instant for Cuba, and 6,000 more will follow in a few days.

LONDON, September 5.

Mr. Aytoun has written a note defending Lord Byron and discrediting statements made by Mrs. Stowe.

The celebration of the five hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Huss commenced here yesterday. The city is crowded with strangers. Many English and French visitors are here, and a large number of Russians have also arrived to take part in the festivities. The character of the celebration is rather political than religious, and seems to have an anti-German tendency.

BADEN BADEN, Sept. 5.

The races, which commenced on Tuesday, have been well attended. The principal event of the week took place yesterday, when the grand price of Baden was run for. Six started.

## ST. LOUIS.

### Delegates to the National Capital Convention.

### Heavy Judgment against Illit Distillers.

ST. LOUIS, September 5.

Governor McClurg has appointed some of the most prominent men in the State as delegates to the National Capital Convention, to be held here on October 20th, and to the Southern Commercial Convention, to be held at Louisville on the 12th of October.

Governor Clayton, of Arkansas, has signed his intention to appoint a delegation to represent that State at the National Capital Convention.

The delegates to represent the Merchants' Exchange and Board of Trade of this city at the commercial convention to be held at Keokuk, Iowa, on Tuesday next, have chartered the steamer Andy Johnson for the round trip, and will leave here at noon to-morrow. The steamer will not only convey the delegates to and from Keokuk, but will serve as their hotel during the continuance of the convention.

An Omaha dispatch says the jury in the U. S. Court, in the case of McCoy & Co., distillers, for defrauding the government, brought in a verdict confiscating all the property owned by the firm, amounting to nearly \$30,000.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

### An American Steamer Seized by the Authorities.

HALIFAX, September 5.

Admiral Mundy sailed yesterday in the British man-of-war Revenge for England. A farewell address, signed by a large number of citizens of Halifax, was presented to him at the dock-yard previous to his sailing.

Rear Admiral Mequet, of the French man-of-war Semiramis, and Captain Rolland, of France, sailed from this port at 5 o'clock this morning.

The steamship Hornet, for Queenstown, which arrived here from Philadelphia for coal, was on complaint of the Spanish Consul, examined last Wednesday, but nothing found on board to give sufficient cause for her detention. Upon the affidavit of a deserted sailor that the Hornet had arms on board, she was hauled into Queen's wharf and compelled to undergo a second examination, which is now progressing. As yet nothing has been found to warrant her delay. The Spanish Consul has given bonds to the amount of \$30,000 for her detention, and the captain of the steamer has presented a protest against further examination or detention.

## SARATOGA.

### Gen. Grant Departs for Washington.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 5.

The President left here in the 5:50 train this afternoon for Washington. He was to have left to-morrow morning for Utica, to visit his family, to visit Hon. B. Conkling. The character of the dispatch received from Washington to-day has induced the President to write the following letter:

"To the Hon. Roscoe Conkling:

"My Dear Sir: I am with extreme regret that the continued and dangerous illness of Secretary Rawlins, whose

relations with me have been so intimate from the breaking out of the rebellion to the present day, compels me to forego the contemplated pleasure of a visit to your city to-morrow. I know you and your friends will appreciate the motive which calls me from a pleasure trip to the bedside of a comrade who has rendered such signal service to his country, and whose death would cast a gloom over the nation. The most recent dispatches scarcely leave a hope that I may see him alive.

I am very sincerely yours,

U. S. GRANT.

## MEXICO.

### Condition of Affairs in our Neighboring Republic.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 29, Via Havana, September 5.

Senor Deteja has had some correspondence with the Prussian Minister in regard to the 20th of August. The latter congratulated Senor Deteja on his success in frustrating the plot of the conspirators. He intended to seize the valuable conducta, which was to pass through the Capital on the 20th for Vera Cruz. The plot was revealed to the authorities, and many arrests have been made. The prisoners have been examined in secret, and the results of the investigation are not known. The conspirators are organizing to protect the northern frontier from the Indian incursions.

The Indian revolt in Machian has been suppressed.

The monument of the last Osebee Emperor was unveiled at the capital on the 13th ult. with great ceremony.

A shock of an earthquake was felt last week at Guadalajara.

A Legislature has convened at the new State capital of Cuernavaca.

The Federal Government is succoring families rendered destitute by the inundation in Loze.

The annual fairs are to be held at the capital.

The national products' works has recommended in the coal mines of San Luis Potosi.

The mint at Zacatecas last year coined five millions of dollars.

Subscriptions have been opened in Vera Cruz to aid the reconstruction of a railroad to Jalapa.

The silver mine of Reel Del Monte are yielding bountifully. It is estimated that the mine of this year will produce \$90,000,000 within the last ten years.

## THE PACIFIC.

### Gov. Seward's Speech at Sitka.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.

Secretary Seward's speech at Sitka has been published. He gives a complete review of the condition of the Territory of Alaska, and expresses sanguine hopes of the future prosperity of Alaska, and says the people need a territorial government.

The press of this city are unanimous in denouncing the new line for the clandestine assertion made before the Chicago Temperance society, that seven-eighths of the adult population of California, male and female, die of drunkenness.

A committee of Odd-Fellows has started to Omaha to escort the delegation of the National Capital Convention.

By the completion of the Western Pacific Railroad on Monday, cars now travel continuously from the harbors of New York or Boston to the harbor of San Francisco. Arrangements will soon be made for carrying through passengers and mails between Sacramento and San Francisco without transshipment.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad for August were \$372,000, showing a steady increase on passengers and freight since the opening of the through line.

## NEW YORK.

### Arrest of Lager Beer Dealers.

NEW YORK, September 5.

The proprietors of several lager beer breweries and saloons, and bar keepers, in West Chester county were arrested yesterday on the charge of violating the revenue laws relating to stamping lager beer kegs and barrels, and held for examination in one of the city courts.

Evidence was presented that these parties had sold beer from kegs or barrels which were either unstamped or had removed the stamps uncanceled in order to use them again. Hupfel, one of the accused, is owner of two large breweries in Morristown, Conn. Excitement was created by these arrests.

There were five hundred and four deaths in this city last week.

The plate printers' strike is at last ended. As a result of a conference yesterday between the strikers and the officers of the National Bank Note Company, an arrangement was made that the company should give an advance of five cents on the backs and ten cents on the faces of the new currency, and the men will resume work on Tuesday next.

## HAYTI.

### Disturbed State of the Country.

HAYTI, August 25, Via Havana, September 5.

The rebel steamers Havana and Columbia have bombarded the town of Gonaves. The British gunboat Britannia carried to Port au Prince 400 women from the town of Gonaves.

President Serrano raised the siege of Aux Cayes, and sailed with the steamers Galatia and Salvane to Port au Prince. His steamers became disabled, and he was unable to operate against the town.

Salvane is now anxiously waiting the arrival of iron-clads from the United States.

One dollar in gold is valued at \$1,000 in government paper money.

## ST THOMAS.

### Earthquake Shaking up the Island.

ST. THOMAS, VIA HAVANA, Sept. 5.

The American war steamer Kansas arrived here from Rio Janeiro, which place she left on August 29th. The Kansas will sail for New York on the second of September.

A shock of an earthquake was felt here on the 20th ult.

The Governor of St. Thomas gave a ball in honor of the marriage of the Prince of Denmark. The representatives of foreign governments took part in the festivities.

The steamer Telegrafo will remain at Tortola.

## Heavy Robbery by Highwaymen.

CHICAGO, September 5.

Wells & Fargo's coach, which left Helena, Montana, August 29, was robbed by highwaymen at Molade Summit, Utah, on the night of the 31st of nearly thirty thousand dollars in gold. The passengers were not molested, and by that rescue some forty thousand dollars escaped the clutches of the robbers. A large force left Corinne on the 1st instant in pursuit of the marauders.

# SECOND EDITION.

## 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

### THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

## WASHINGTON.

### The Truth Regarding the Sickles Negotiations.

### The Propositions Made to the Spanish Government

### And the Substitutes Proposed by Spain.

### Secretary Fish Believes Spain will Ultimately Yield.

### Bad State of Affairs in Western South Carolina.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 5.

There has been a great deal published, lately, concerning the negotiations inaugurated by Minister Sickles with the Spanish Government, for the settlement of the Cuban difficulty; but it appears, from official documents on file in the State Department, that very much of it is mere speculation, and most of it wide of the mark.

## THE ORIGINAL PROPOSITION.

Presented to Regent Serrano and his Cabinet, set forth that, whereas, there is now prevailing in the Island of Cuba a devastating war, destructive of life and property, and inimical to the interests of trade and commerce, the United States, in the interests of humanity, and with a view of bringing the sanguine struggle to a close, offer their services as a mediator. The proposition submitted by Gen. Sickles was in the following words: "First—The Spanish Government is to acknowledge the independence of Cuba, without conditions. Second—The Cubans are to indemnify Spain for the Spanish property in the island, such as castles, arsenals, forts, customhouses and other public buildings. The aggregate amount of indemnity to be paid, not to exceed \$100,000,000. Third—Slavery is to be abolished on the island. Fourth—As soon as these propositions are accepted by both parties hostilities are to cease, and the United States will guarantee the fulfillment of the agreement by both parties.

## SERRANO'S REPLY.

About two weeks ago Secretary Fish received a dispatch, by cable, from General Sickles, which was the reply of the Spanish Government to the above propositions. After stating that Spain accepted the mediation of the United States, and thanking our government for the interposition of its good offices for the settlement of the difficulty between Spain and the "ever faithful Isle," the dispatch goes on to say that, in lieu of the basis of settlement proposed by the United States, Spain offers the following: "First—The Cubans to lay down their arms. Second—Spain to grant a general amnesty to the rebels. Third—Spain to pay Spain for all the Spanish property on the island, and for all the property of loyal Spaniards destroyed by the insurgents. Fourth—Suffrage to be granted to all the population of the island, so that the people may have an opportunity to decide whether they prefer to be separated and independent. Fifth—Spain will guarantee full protection to such of the insurgents as may be selected to come through the lines of the Spanish army for the purpose of treating with the United States on the basis of the propositions. Sixth—The United States to guarantee to Spain the payment by the island of Cuba of her portion of the public debt.

## SECRETARY FISH'S REJOINDER.

To the above, Secretary Fish sent a dispatch, by cable, stating that the Government of the United States was glad to know that Spain accepted its mediation in this difficulty which had arisen between Spain and Cuba. Inasmuch as the attempt at negotiation for a settlement had been thus far successful, he trusted the Spanish Government would deem it to be for its best interests to accept the proposition offered by Minister Sickles.

Mr. Fish, in this dispatch, made no allusion to the substitute presented by Spain, which may be regarded as a refusal on the part of our Government to accept it, and, to take any notice of it.

## THE CUBANS REJECT SPAIN'S PROPOSITIONS.

The representatives of the Cubans in this country have already stated to Mr. Fish that under no circumstances will they accept the proposition of Spain. So far as they are concerned, the basis of settlement submitted by General Sickles is their ultimatum.

## FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

Since the reception of Spain's substitute and the reply of Secretary Fish thereto, about half a dozen telegrams have passed between Minister Sickles and Secretary Fish. These all merely amplify of the situation, however, and report no material progress.

SECRETARY FISH THINKS SPAIN WILL YIELD.

Judging from their contents, Mr. Fish is of the opinion that Spain will ultimately accept the original proposition offered by the United States. It appears that Regent Serrano, as well as a majority of his Cabinet, is convinced that the wisest and best thing for them to do is to take the Cubans at their word, and get the hundred millions, of which Spain stands so much in need.

## IGNORANCE OF THE SITUATION.

The trouble is, however, that heretofore the Spanish people have been kept in profound ignorance as to the true position and conduct of the insurrection in Cuba. They have been led to believe, through their press, which is controlled by the government, that the rebellion was insignificant, and that in a short time everything would be quiet, and Cuba would become once more "The faithful Isle." Serrano and his counselors are in reality afraid to show the true state of affairs, which the acceptance of the proposition of the United States would do. It is thought, therefore, that final action will be postponed until a King is selected.

## GRANT FAVORS RECOGNIZING CUBAN BELLETERY.

From a late conversation of Secretary Fish, it appears that while he personally is opposed to recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans, he is in favor of such a step will be taken by the administration previous to the meeting of Congress.

The President is anxious to proclaim this recognition, and has the support of the Secretary of War in the matter. The principal reason which have been allowed to weigh against the step are the complications which would arise in dealing with the question of the Alabama claims and the terms of the treaty of 1795 with Spain. Our diplomatic correspondence with England upon the Queen's proclamation of neutrality, which has been under careful review by members of the Cabinet, is deemed by them to be of such a

# character, that a recognition of the Cubans before they have an organized government, a fort, or a ship on the ocean, would seriously impair, if not altogether destroy our claims in England. The treaty of 1795 is also of such a character as in case of recognition to lead almost inevitably to a war with Spain, since under it the power could place its war vessels outside our harbors and search all ships under our flag for goods contraband of war, and take such as carried these articles into Spanish ports for trial as prizes of war. Could Cuban privateers enter our harbors and receive American protection, Cubans here admit that a recognition of belligerency would, beyond question, lead to war between the United States and Spain. So far as reports from Government officials have been received, the large majority of Americans have been implicated in numerous expeditions against Cuba and ex-Confederates. Very few Americans from the North are co-operating with them. Senator Sumner, and, in fact, the prominent officials who share his general views upon the question of the Alabama claims, have been active during the whole summer through correspondence in the attempt to prevent the administration from extending any support whatever to the insurgents in Cuba. The belief that belligerency will be acknowledged before the meeting of Congress, is founded upon the supposition that Spain will finally refuse the mediation offered through Sickles. The terms suggested by him were intended to be of a character which, if accepted, would relieve the administration entirely from the embarrassment which the question caused.

## NEW YORK.

### Late Advice from South America.

### Engagement Before Aux Cayes.

### Salvane Defeated and Badly Wounded.

### The Eastern Question Amicably Adjusted.

### THE WAR IN ST. DOMINGO.

### President Baez Actively Engaged.

### The French Emperor Failing Rapidly.

NEW YORK, September 6.

The Herald's special from Havana, September 5th, says advice have been received from Port au Prince to the 24th ult. An engagement took place before Aux Cayes on the 22d. Salvane was defeated and dangerously wounded. The rebel steamers Florida and Columbia bombarded Gonaves on the 10th ult., and afterward succeeded in taking the place. The rebels had received ten rifled guns from New York. Three of Salvane's ships, laden with ordnance, had been captured by the insurgents on the 11th. Salvane had issued a proclamation setting forth that he would abandon the cause for which he had so long struggled.

The Herald's special from London, dated Sept. 5th, says that important advice relative to the actual existing condition of the relations between the Khedive of Egypt and the Sultan of Turkey have been received. The Khedive has promptly telegraphed to Constantinople his assent to the conditions of the treaty, financial and tributary, which were embraced and insisted on by the Sultan. The Sultan forwarded a letter to him this evening, in which he expressed the determination to leave no excuse for any hostile action on his part. The Khedive expected to arrive in Constantinople Monday, and will have an official interview with the Sultan. The French Minister in Constantinople telegraphed the main points of the letter to the Khedive before he reached Alexandria, at the same time urgently advising him to submit to its terms.

The Herald's Havana special of the 5th says: Advice from St. Domingo to the 24th ult., received during the absence of General Baez, Vice President, General Gomez had surrendered Santiago to President Cabral.

General Baez, with three thousand men, moved against Cabral, when he was defeated. Baez expected to retake Santiago, and afterwards proposed to march against Puerto Plata. Azua is still besieged by the rebels.

The French loan proved unsuccessful. The Herald's special from London, dated September 5th, says: Private advice from Paris, received here to-night on the subject of the actual condition of Napoleon's health, represent that the illness of the Emperor has taken a somewhat alarming turn. His Majesty experienced an attack of the disease yesterday, which occasioned him an unusual amount of pain and suffering. This to-day the Emperor feels much exhausted from its effects. No fatal result is at present anticipated, but the symptoms are of such a character that they are decidedly calculated to excite uneasiness both in his family and in the public mind.

The Herald's special from Mexico City, August 29, via Havana, September 5, says: Jose Rivas Palacios, who shot on the 15th ult. at the entrance to the national theater by Senor Tarraes, a son of the editor of the Mexican Monitor.

It is expected here that ex-Secretary Seward has abandoned his projected visit to Mexico.

"Feculation in the Treasury Department to the amount of \$65,000 was discovered on the 23d ult.

The treaty of amity and commerce with the North German Confederation has been signed.

## Escape of Prisoners.

LANCASTER, Pa., September 5.

This morning three prisoners mutilated at the prison in this city; two negroes picked the locks of their cells and escaped into the corridor. They then bound the keeper and secured the keys and opened the cell of a white man named Curtiss, who also escaped.

## Arrest of a Murderer.

PITTSBURGH, September 5.

Sullivan, who stabbed Duffy in South Pittsburgh Friday, was arrested Sunday at Enon Valley, Pa.

A boy named Wm. Lebestert, 17 years old, was run over by the cars in Allegheny yesterday and died to-day.

## Condition of Senator Fessenden.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 5.

Senator Fessenden passed a comfortable night last night. He has improved a little to-day, so that hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

## Apology of Mrs. Stowe's Byron Story.

"Mr. Thackeray," said an American lady, "is that that dreadful story which we hear about Mrs. Stowe's 'Madame'?" "Madame," replied the lady, "is that, I believe, to be true. Six children were the fruit of that unnatural intimacy, and I killed them all with my own hand."

## LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

MONDAY, September 6.

The procession wound its mournful way to the court-house cage this morning, revealing bloody noses, lacerated eyes and crippled limbs to any extent.

These new subjects to his Majesty, King Alcohol, looked gloomier at the prospect of their tug with the lion. Forty in number; they loomed up dramatically like the famous six hundred.